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NOTES OF CASES.

TRUSTEE AND C. Q. T.—RATIFICATION.—A *cestui que trust* who takes judgment against his trustee for wrongful sale of trust property is held, in *Carter v. Gibson* (Neb.), 52 L. R. A. 468, thereby to ratify the sale and waive his right to pursue the purchaser.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.—The execution of a criminal by electricity is held, in *Storti v. Com.* (Mass.), 52 L. R. A. 520, not to be a cruel or unusual punishment within the meaning of a constitutional prohibition of such punishment.

INSURANCE—SUICIDE.—In order to maintain the defense of suicide, in an action to recover the amount of a policy of insurance, it is held, in *Boynston v. Equitable L. Assur. Co.* (La.), 52 L. R. A. 687, that every reasonable hypothesis of accidental death must be excluded by the evidence.

CHATELS—RESERVATION OF TITLE—LOSS BY FIRE.—The loss of property sold, the vendor retaining title until the purchase price is paid, is held, in *Bishop v. Minderhout* (Ala.), 52 L. R. A. 395, to fall on the vendor, where the property is burned without the negligence or fault of the purchaser.

CORPORATIONS—RIGHT TO ACT AS ADMINISTRATOR.—A corporation is held, in *Union Bank & T. Co. v. Wright* (Tenn.), 52 L. R. A. 469, to be entitled to accept an appointment as administrator, under a charter authorizing it to accept trusts of every kind, including that of executors and guardianships.

MARRIED WOMEN—ALIENATED AFFECTIONS OF HUSBANDS.—The right of a wife to maintain an action for the alienation of her husband's affections is sustained in *Betser v. Betser* (Ill.), 52 L. R. A. 630, under a statute giving married women the right to sue as if sole. See 3 Va. Law Reg. 906; 4 *Id.* 60.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE—SUNSTROKE.—Death caused solely by sunstroke in the line of one's employment is held, in *Railway Officials & E. Acci. Asso. v. Johnson* (Ky.), 52 L. R. A. 401, to be covered by an accident policy which limits liability for death if contributed to by sunstroke received outside the line of employment.

ATTORNEY AND CLIENT—PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS—COMPROMISE.—Privileged communications to an attorney are held, in *Koeber v. Somers* (Wis.), 52 L. R. A. 512, not to include a conversation giving authority to compromise an action, since the giving of such authority necessarily implies a right to communicate the fact.